

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[For Additional Local Items see Fifth Page.]

The Union State Central Committee.

This important committee had a large meeting yesterday afternoon, at their rooms, No. 1105 Chestnut street. Reports from the different counties were received, and all were of the most gratifying character.

The following address was ordered to be published:

COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

Fellow Citizens—The superficial observer might suppose, after the defeat of the rebel army, and the sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and returning to our ordinary avocations, permit the machinery of government to run its usual course.

The following address was ordered to be published: COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1866.

case of our country, and he bears upon his person the honor of the noblest and bravest of our soldiers. Such is the candidate presented for the suffrages of the loyal and patriotic voters of Pennsylvania.

As a competitor the Democratic party has presented the Hon. Hester Clymer. He, too, is a representative man; but it is of his party, rather than of his country, that his platform and his campaign thus far may be summarily comprehended in the phrase, "Up with the rebel, and down with the Union." He is a lawyer, and he is believed to never hold any office except that of State Senator. His public record, therefore, is a short one, and consists entirely of his votes and speeches during his senatorial career.

In 1861 he voted against the bill for the arming of the State, and after the news of the attack on Fort Sumter had fired the hearts of our people, and thousands were rallying to the defence of our insular flag, Mr. Clymer caused to be entered upon the journals of the Senate his solemn protest against the bill for arming the State.

In 1862, when reverses had overtaken our armies and our credit was at the utmost to keep our feet upon the ground, Mr. Clymer voted against the joint resolution providing for the collection of the taxes levied by the United States.

He voted against the bill to enable our soldiers and sailors to vote when absent in the service.

In 1864 he rejected the vote on the proposed constitutional amendment allowing soldiers in the field the right to vote, and after said amendment had passed he voted against the bill to carry it into effect.

He voted against the bill to define and punish offences of a treasonable character, and against the bill to legalize the payment of bounties to volunteers.

In February, 1864, in a speech in the Senate, referring to the recent defeat of Vainlandingham in Ohio, Mr. Clymer said: "I believe that it was the greatest calamity that has yet befallen this country that these two men were elected."

His official record in the Senate, and his public declarations of opinion have been uniformly consistent. His record may be searched in vain for a vote or sentiment evincing true loyalty to the Union, and to the cause of the oppressed.

It is not necessary to say that his record is not at the time in harmony with the prevailing political sentiment at Richmond and Charleston. It is not necessary to say that his record is not a testimony to the patriotic virtues of the Keystone State for a most emphatic verdict in favor of the right.

His dispatches captured from the enemy disclose his mode of organization and plan of campaign. The chairman of their State Central Committee has been found to have appointed a subordinate in every election district in the State, and these, from the debris of the late "Knights of the Golden Circle," and such other materials as he could procure, organized into secret societies, and the members are admitted by initiation, at which the candidate "places his right hand upon the altar, and swears to support the Union, and to vote against all men who are willing to give the negro either political or social equality in this State, or in any other State, District or Territory of this country."

"Silence," "Obedience," "Vigilance." It is a pity the great light of these magnanimous patriots should be extinguished by the hands of those who are now required to organize "loyal circles," or Democratic clubs, which are to register the voters, collect money for the party, distribute documents, and do various other things to insure the success of the party.

After the transaction of other business of minor importance, the Committee adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

It is expected that an address to the country will be issued before the final adjournment of the Committee.

MEETING OF GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.—A stated meeting was held yesterday, President Ery in the chair.

The Out-door Agent reported having received \$347 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

have been disappointed that this sentiment has been carried out. It is with you gentlemen, to make it good. (Applause.) He said Jefferson Davis was a traitor, and deserved the doom of a traitor. (Cheers.) But Jefferson Davis would have been a traitor, but he was not all the South, and it was the duty of those present to hunt out there at the North who aided the Rebellion. He said that he had been asked since his arrival in this city, "What can the men of the North do for you of the South?" and his reply was "Carry the ball elections, and send to Congress Union men who will stand firm to the interest of Union people in all sections of the country."

The speaker then referred to the Union men of the South, and said that the people of the North could easily talk of conciliating the Rebels and afford to be magnanimous, and to meet them in wigwags and march Massachusetts and South Carolina side by side, and to leap and the lamb lying side by side, the lamb inside the leopard; but for the people of the South, who have had sterner experience in this regard, they hoped to be secured from a repetition of what they had already suffered so much from.

Colonel Stokes, of Tennessee, was next introduced. He referred to the present condition of the South, and said that the condition of the South was worse now than when the war in Tennessee, at that time, the Boys in Blue protected the citizens, but since they have returned to their homes nearly all protection has ceased.

A MEETING OF THE NATIONAL UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Pursuant to the call issued from Washington, the National Union Executive Committee met at the Hotel in this city yesterday. The following gentlemen were present:—Governor Marcus L. Ward, New Jersey; S. A. Purviance, Pennsylvania; N. B. Smithers, Delaware; H. W. Hoffman, Maryland; J. G. Fisher, Tennessee; W. M. G. Adams, Indiana; B. C. Cooke, Illinois; Marsh Gilliam, Michigan; S. Judd, Wisconsin; G. B. Stubbins, Iowa; Thomas Simpson, Minnesota; A. W. Campbell, West Virginia; Governor Edmonds, Dakota; William Smith, Connecticut; General B. R. Cowley, Ohio; B. Gardner, Vermont; and W. J. Cowling, Virginia.

The Committee elected a temporary organization by calling Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, to the chair, and appointing W. J. Cowling Secretary, after which the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The places of Henry J. Raymond, of New York, N. D. Sperry, of Connecticut, and George B. Senter, of Ohio, in the National Union Executive Committee, vacant by reason of their abandonment of the principles of the National Union party and affiliation with its enemies; therefore,

Resolved, That upon proper recommendations said vacancies be filled by appointment by this Committee.

In pursuance of the foregoing resolution, Governor M. L. Ward of New Jersey was unanimously elected Chairman, and John D. Detroit, of Ohio, Secretary.

After the transaction of other business of minor importance, the Committee adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

It is expected that an address to the country will be issued before the final adjournment of the Committee.

MEETING OF GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.—A stated meeting was held yesterday, President Ery in the chair.

The Out-door Agent reported having received \$347 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

The Board of Health reported having received \$247 for support cases. The Steward reported these receipts as follows: 219 paupers, 229 men, 1218 women, 1218 children.

The House Agent reported the census of the House as follows:—Number in the House on Saturday, September 1, at 12 M., 2826; same time last year, 2612; increase, 214. Total, women, 1608; men, 1218. Admitted within the last two weeks, 287 males, 117 females, 68 discharged, 130; ejected, 39; indentured, 1. Number of persons admitted, 287; discharged, 68; ejected, 39; indentured, 1.

WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC.

FINE GOLD WATCHES.

To Sojourners in our City.

We call special attention of the sojourners in our city to the FINE WATCH AND SILVERWARE ESTABLISHMENT OF W. W. CASSIDY, No. 12 South SECOND Street.

Who has on hand one of the finest assortments of Jewellery, etc., of any in the city. A splendid assortment of SILVERWARE ALWAYS ON HAND. Remember W. W. CASSIDY, No. 12 South SECOND Street.

G. RUSSELL & CO., No. 22 North SIXTH St., Philadelphia.

Having the best facilities for FINE WATCH REPAIRING, invite the attention of the public.

All work warranted for one year.

LEWIS LADOMUS, DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER, WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVERWARE, WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED, 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Owing to the decline of Gold, has made a great reduction in price of his large and well assorted stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Silverware, Etc.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SILVER AND PLATED GOODS OF THE MOST SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP, AT THE NEW STORE, No. 704 ARCH STREET.

The undersigned (late of the famous Rogers Bros. Manufacturing Company) respectably announce that they have opened a new and beautiful store for the sale of SILVER AND PLATED WARE, at No. 704 ARCH Street.

Our long experience as manufacturers will enable us to keep nothing but first-class Goods and none of our patrons who are well acquainted with our goods will be able to find any other goods so superior to any ever imported, and our customers may rely upon the goods being precisely what they are represented to be.

BOWMAN & LEONARD, 628 N. 2nd St.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, & C. MUSICAL BOXES.

A full assortment of above goods constantly on hand at moderate prices—the Musical Boxes playing from 2 to 10 beautiful Airs.

FARR & BROTHER, Importers, 11 North 4th St., No. 624 CHESTNUT STREET, Below Fourth.

HENRY HARPER, No. 520 ARCH STREET, Manufacture and Dealer in Watches, Fine Jewellery, Silver-Plated Ware, and Solid Silver-Ware.

RICH JEWELRY JOHN BRENNAN, DEALER IN DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, Etc. Etc. Etc. No. 18. EIGHTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THE EYE AND EAR. DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, THROAT, LUNG, AND CHEST DISEASES, CATARRH AND ASTHMA, Disordered Functions of THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS, MORBID AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER, WEAKNESS OF NERVES, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE WHOLE SYSTEM.

Treated with unprecedented success by DR. VON MOSCHZISKER, No. 1031 WALNUT Street.

The following GENTLEMEN, who have lately been cured under the treatment of Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, have kindly permitted him to refer to them, and they would give to the amount of BLENDING derived from his TREATMENT:—

ALAN WOOD, JR., Esq., No. 60 Arch Street. J. C. HOLLOWAY, Esq., No. 903 Market Street. J. JOYNER, Esq., No. 3 North Front Street. Dr. DAVIDSON, Sr., Surgeon of South and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

General KILBURN, Esq., A. Grand Street. W. SWENLEY, Esq., U. S. Assessor of the Second District. T. HARRY, Esq., President of the Nineteenth Ward Public Schools, Philadelphia.

Rev. S. G. BARK, Philadelphia Conference. Several other names, all persons who would be candidly conscientious to whom they would permit the introduction of their names, can be examined at his OFFICE, No. 1031 WALNUT Street.